

THE WAR.

—No Speaker yet at Albany. At the meeting of the Assembly yesterday, Judge Dean, the Democratic candidate, withdrew, and Mr. Trimmer of Rochester was named in his place. There were crowds of people in attendance, but no breach of order occurred. Last night the leading members of both sides were cogitating the possibility of making some amicable arrangement. As it now stands, it would be the merest guess work to prophesy.

—The Board of Councilmen met yesterday. A

Originally a zealous Whig, Mr. Wade battled for and with that party until the steadily rising tide of Pro-Slavery aggression had convinced him that resistance to the unwholesome machinations of the Slave Power had become our paramount political duty. He fought the Annexation of Texas and the Pro-Slavery measures of 1850 as a Whig; but when a majority of the Southern Whigs supported the repeal of the Missouri compact so as to open Kansas to Slavery, he was among the first to abjure outworn distinctions and unite in the organization thenceforth known as Republican. And a Republican of the most determined stamp he has been ever since, and so will be to the end. No man has more earnestly sought to infuse decision into the counsels and vigor into the efforts of the Republic against the sanguinary madness of Slaveholding Treason; and if the

We hold that all aristocracies sympathize with each other, and that he who is predestined to receive the pay of a Military officer by virtue of the fact that he succeeded as a youth in working his way into the West Point Academy, will naturally sympathize with him who is destined to live idly and luxuriously in virtue of the fact that he inherited a score or two of human chattels. All West Pointers are not Pro-Slavery; but the influence of West Point tends to make them so; and those who are not are better than the system which gave

We will not now investigate the motives which may have prompted the Bishops to

gentlemen who desire to be elected to Congress, not as Patriots, but simply and nakedly as anti-Republicans, or anti-Government men, cannot be supposed to care much for the perpetuity of our institutions. They expect to fatten upon our national troubles. They are men who will care little how cold the corpse may be, if, sooner or later, they may fairly get their teeth into it. They live, plot, plan, spout, intrigue, bargain and scheme, solely for personal aggrandizement. Their loyalty is limited by their own lives, and no thought of the weal or woe of posterity enters into their calculations. If, with the recognition of the Confederacy, these moral traitors could be harnessed, and with them their whole brood of venal voters—if we could send them to rest in the black bosoms of their Confederate friends—if the honor, worth, religion, intelligence and wealth of the North could have but a fair chance of exercising their legitimate influence, we might consider with greater coolness the success of the southern treason. But these men, after the accomplished dismemberment, would remain—would still be with us, though not of us—would be then, as they are now, and as they always have been, the ready agents of slavery and the paid pimps of the slaveholding interest. Establish a State upon the basis of Man-Owning upon this continent, and the minds of Wood, Brooks, Seymour and all that gens will gravitate toward it with all the force of a bad natura. Given these men in power, and the Northern Republic would be the bought if not the born thrall of the Davis dynasty, ready in Cabinet and Congress to do its dirty and demonic work—ready to catch its ruggers—ready to wick at the

In Joint Convention, Benjamin F. Wade elected by 21 majority. The vote was 75 for B. F. Wade, 25 for C. J. Jewett, 15 for Thomas Ewing, and 1 for Gen. R. C. Schenck. Necessary to a choice, 64.

At the Union Society in Cambridge College, England, there was recently a public debate on American affairs, in which a son of Lord John Russell and a Mr. Frovolyas spoke against the Union cause and in support of the Rebellion. A son of Edward Everett, who is a student at Cambridge, followed in defense of his country and Government, and an English aborigine, who participated in the debate, writes:

"After him got up young Everett (Edward Everett's son, who, by the way, is considered one of the most distinguished men in Cambridge, the whole house against him, but cool and perfectly collected. He took Trevelyan's speech to pieces, point by point, set him up & bit by bit, till the whole house was slowly turned to his favor, and he laid it all his own way. It was a great success, and made him one that will carry distinguished himself sooner or later. He will take his degree in January, and will then, I think, come to America. Look out for him!"

Ralph Waldo Emerson was at the American Home, Niagara Falls, when it was burned last week. He made his escape through the smoke and flames.